

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9142
二月二十四日一千九百一十八年三月三十日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 21ST, 1887.

四月十二日英港香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

HIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 19, VEFASIAN, British steamer, 791, J. Stephens, Sutong 15th April, Rice.—ANHOLD, KAMBERG & CO.
April 19, POET VICTOR, British steamer, 1,375, A. Williams, Sutong 16th April, Paddy and Rice.—SHENZHEN & CO.
April 19, CHATHAY, British steamer, 1,854, E. Ashford, Shanghai 17th April, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. CO.
April 19, SWIFT, British gun-vessel, Commander Arthur C. B. Bromley, Singapore 12th April.
April 20, AUDACIOUS, British frigate, Commander R. H. Harris, R.N., Singapore 12th April.
April 20, JAMES WATT, British str., 1,024, D. Pottie, Bangkok 12th April, Rice—RUSSELL & CO.
April 20, AMOT, British str., S.S. R. Kohler, Whampoa 20th April, General—SHENZHEN & CO.
April 20, CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Prentiss, Shantung 17th April, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.
April 20, DUCAN, British steamer, 2,022, P. W. Case, London 15th March, Bouby 3rd, and Singapo 14th April, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. CO.
April 20, THALES, British steamer, 820, F. D. Goddard, Foochow 15th April, Amoy 16th, and Swatow 19th, General—DOUGLAS LADRAE & CO.
April 20, WILHELM MAYER, German str., 294, A. Mietzner, Gorontalo 9th March, Wood and Rattan—SIEMENS & CO.
April 20, EURORA, British bark, 1,142, C. E. Fulton, Portland 16th February, Flour—CHINESE.
April 20, MELITA, German steamer, 335, H. W. March, Hiohong 15th April, General—WELLS & CO.
April 20, ONTARIO, British steamer, 1,323, Hutchinson, Liverpool 5th March and Singapo 14th April, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
April 20, DANUBE, British steamer, 361, Geo. Anderso, Haiphong 16th April, General—A. R. MARTY.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
20TH APRIL.
Luzon, Amer ship, for Manila.
Barbary, British str., for Yokohama.
Electra, German str., for Yokohama.
Professor Mohn, New bark, for New York.
Wellington, German str., for Haiphong.
Army, British str., for Shanghai.
Glenavy, British str., for Shanghai.
Mary Stewart, British bark, for Sandakan.
Ene, British bark, for London.
Well, German str., for Touon.
Narino, British str., for Swatow.
Wingay, British str., for Singapore.
Melia, German str., for Hiohong.
DEPARTURES.
April 20, PARTIDE, British steamer, for Hiohong.
April 20, QARTA, German str., for Bangkok.
April 20, MOSSER, British str., for Saigon.
April 20, VESTINE, Russian corvette, for Camto.
April 20, VIPERE, French gunboat, for Japan.
April 20, CASCADA, British str., for Shanghai.
April 20, THAVANGORE, British str., for Saigon.
April 20, ZAFIRO, British str., for Manila.
April 20, BENAUTY, British str., for Yokohama.
April 20, GLENROY, British str., for Shanghai.
April 20, WINGSANG, British str., for Calcutta.
April 20, MARY STUART, British bark, for Sandakan.
April 20, CANTON, British str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
For Vespaian str., from Saigon.—12 Chinese.
For Vespaian str., from Saigon.—30 Chinese.

Per Victor, str., from Saigon.—30 Chinese.

Per Catay, str., from Shanghai.—Hong Kong.—Dr. Macdonald, Mr. W. Bridi and wife, and son, for Bombay.—Mr. T. Lang, For London.—Mr. Miller, children and wife, Mrs. Seydel, Messrs. H. A. Kiteke and A. Barrow.

Per Thale, str., from Coast Ports.—Messrs. Faindel and Jokhse, 2 Europeans and 231 Chinese.

Per Deco, str., for Hongkong.—From London.—Mrs. Woodhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Assist. Paymaster Pyman, Commander Maxwell, Messrs. Burdett, R. B. Allen, W. P. Galton, E. Jones Hughes, and T. W. Grant, From Bombay.—Mr. E. Chinnery, From London.—Lieut. P. F. and Mrs. O'Brien, deck.—From Shantung.—Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, and servant, For Shanghai.—From London.—Rev. Mrs. Easton, Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, Rev. E. C. Smyth, Misses Muir, Stewart, Burroughs, British, McWatters, Johnson, McMillan, Yates, Miller, McKee, and Thomson, Messrs. H. Adams, W. Styan, A. R. Graves, W. W. King, and Geo. Clarke, From Glenelg.—Mr. R. C. Price, From Bombay.—Messrs. H. H. Fleet, W. Ulrich, From Calcutta.—Mr. W. S. Orme, From Singapore.—Mr. J. F. Leesler, For Kobe.—From London.—Mr. A. H. Jaques, From Singapore.—2 Japanese, deck.

Per Melita, str., from Hiohong.—China.

Per Orestes, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mr. Ramsey, and 126 Chinese from Singapore.

Per Dasbie, str., from Haiphong.—Messrs. Bavier and Paris, and 143 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer Vespaian, from Saigon 15th April, reports bad easterly winds and fine weather.

The British steamer Orestes, from Liverpool 5th April, and Singapo 14th April, reports fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Jones Watt, from Bangkok 12th April, reports bad easterly winds and thick hazy weather. From Amy to Swatow light winds, and fine weather. From Swatow to Ningpo variable winds, mostly westerly, with occasional heavy rain to St. John's, and from thence to port moderate N.E. winds, cloudy and hazy.

The British steamer Zafiro, from Haiphong 15th April, Amy 16th, and Swatow 17th, reports from Foochow to Amy had light variable winds and fine weather. From Amy to Swatow light winds, and fine weather. From Swatow to Ningpo variable winds, mostly westerly, with cloudy weather. In Swatow str. Tonkin Haiphong, Moulouy, and Kin-pai. In Foochow str. Ningpo. Spoke the barque Endora of Halifax off Single Island, bound to Hongkong, which wished to be reported.

INTIMATIONS.

NEW MUSIC.

New Violin and Piano Duets.
New Piano and Harmonium or American Organ Duets.
New part Songs for Male Voices.
New part Songs for Mixed Voices.
New Anthems.
New Voluntaries for Harmonium or American Organ.
New Music (Solea and Duets) for Bagpipes.
New Nursery Songs for Children.
New Soprano, Mezzo Soprano and Contralto Songs.
New Tenor, Baritone, and Bass Songs.
New Songs by Milton Wellings, Cowen, Abbott, & May, Isidore de Lave, Stephen Arnold, & Co.
Now Values and Polkas by Waltons.
Song by Maedermann, Horbert Campbell, Arthur Lloyd, James Fawn, &c.
Music sent on APPROVAL OF APPLICATION.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong 19th April, 1887.

W.

BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

5,000 American Reprints.
Charles Dickens' Works, complete, in case.
Charles Atlas.
Johnson's School Atlas.
Phillips' Library Almanac.
Maps of China and Japan.
Locky's Wrinkles in Navigation.
Merriam's Navigation.
J. R. Green's simple methods of finding Latitude and Longitude.
Casell's year book of treatment.
Locky's Dance, Angles and off shore distance Tables.
Japanese Fairy Tales.
Photography with Emulsions, by Captain Abney.
A Dictionary of Medicine by R. Quain, M.D.
A Chinese Home Talk.
For the consumption of Tobacco and Cigarettes.
Boots and Shoes, Reashaw Tennis Shoes, &c.
W. BREWER, Queen's Road.
UNIVERSITY HONGKONG HOTEL

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

New Regulations for preventing Collisions at Sea, 50 cents.

Some of the Analects of Confucius, illustrated by Mr. Clement Allen.

Fielding's Tom Jones, bound in Smeller's Humphrey Clinker, cloth 31s each for the 6th Oct.

Smeller's Penguin Pickle, 3s.

Fielding's Roderick Random.

Fielding's Joseph Andrews.

Liech's Pictures from Punch.

Bradshaw's A. B. C. Guide to the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Map of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Biographies of 100 Famous Americans.

Haydn's Dictionary of Dates.

Scott's Shakspeare Complete.

Tennyson's World—New Fashion and Society.

Monthly Magazine.

Black's Horse Racing in France.

MacLean's Diseases in Tropical Climates.

Jameson's Text Book of the Steam Engine.

Sir Francis Doyle's Semantics and Opinions.

Life of Frank Buchau.

Locke's Tobacco—A Hand Book for Planters.

Du Motte's Electricity as a Motive Power.

Electricity, its theory, Sources and Applications.

Lockwood's Hand Book of Electric Telegraphy.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

AT A Meeting held in the CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, to consider what Steps should be taken with respect to the DEPARTMENT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR of this Colony, it was decided that an ADDRESS be drawn up and PRESENTED to him.

Gentlemen desirous of signing the Address will find lists at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'s and Messrs. PALCONE & CO.'s.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS.

On Sun.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1887.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office on MONDAY, the 25th April, at HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P.M. for the presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts to the shareholders, and for the consideration of Dividends and other business relating to the business of the Company for the year 1886, and for the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

ALEX. ROSS,

Secretary.

Shanghai, 8th April, 1887.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the JAPAN BREWERY COMPANY, will be held at the Head Office, No. 1, Yodogawa-cho, on the 25th April, at HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P.M. for the presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts to the shareholders, and for the consideration of Dividends and other business relating to the business of the Company for the year 1886, and for the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. H. TALBOT,

Secretary, pro tem.

HAWAIIAN CONSULATE GENERAL.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1887.

The following Notice is published for general information.

J. BELL IRVING,

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ADDITIONAL REGULATION AS TO CHINESE PASSPORTS.

By virtue of the Authority conferred upon me by Resolution No. 11 of the Cabinet Council on the 1st day of July, 1884, I hereby make and proclaim the following Regulation as additional to, and from this date to form part of the Regulations for the admission of Chinese passengers entering this Kingdom.

Whenever any passport is issued in pursuance of Regulation No. 4 of the Regulations made and proclaimed by me on the 1st day of September, 1883, the fact shall be noted on the passport, and the date of issue inserted.

ISAAC HUGHES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1887.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held at the Club House, on FRIDAY, 25th inst., at 4.30 P.M. for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting on the 13th instant.

By Order,

C. H. GRACE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1887.

BANGKOK.

UNIVERSAL HOTEL

THE Undersigned having taken over the above Establishment are prepared to provide VISITORS with the BEST ACCOMMODATION.

ULRICH & SCHUMACHER.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.

RESERVE FUND 4,500,000.

RESERVE LIQUIDITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

CONT'D OF DIRECTORS.—

Chairman—M. GHOTE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTROMLEY, Esq.

H. J. Bell-Irving, Esq.

W. H. F. Dwyer, Esq.

H. H. Hopkins, Esq.

H. F. D. Sackson.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Hongkong—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

Hongkong—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

Shanghai—EDWARD GARNER, Esq.

Hongkong—EDWARD GARNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COVENT GARDEN BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

INTIMATION.

NOW READY. 1887

THE CHINA CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

FOR 1887.

With which is incorporated

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE),
COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &
ROYAL SOV., pp. 1,156.—\$3.00.

SMALLER EDITION, RYU-KYO, pp. 776.—\$3.00.

THE CHINESE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

has been thoroughly revised, and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

Orders may be sent to Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents—

MACAO.—Mr. F. A. de Cruz.

TAIWAN.—Messrs. Quay & Co.

AMON.—Messrs. G. Gerard & Co.

TOKIO.—Messrs. Hodge & Co.

NINGPO.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

NORTHERN.—Messrs. Holt Co-operative Co.

RIVER PORTS.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.

NAGASAKI.—Messrs. The C. & J. Bradfield.

HIODA OSAKA.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

YOKOHA.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

MANILA.—Messrs. Diaz Puerto & Co.

SAIGON.—Messrs. Schroder Frères and

Gardiner.

HANOI.—Mr. F. Mainfray.

HAIPHONG.—Mr. G. Cavell.

BANGKOK.—Messrs. Ramsay & Co.

SINGAPORE.—Messrs. Sayle & Co.

PEKING.—Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.

CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Newman & Co.

SYDNEY.—Messrs. Gordon & Gotch.

MELBOURNE.—Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co.

BRISBANE.—Messrs. Gordon & Gotch.

LONDON.—Mr. F. Atwell Clement's Lane.

LONDON.—Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill.

LONDON.—Messrs. Brasier, Hey & Co.

LONDON.—Mr. W. M. Will, 15 Conduit St.

SAN FRANC.—Mr. P. Fisher, 21 Merchant's Exchange.

NEW YORK.—Mr. A. Wind, 21 Park Row, Daily Press Office, January 1887.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYERS, PREPARERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND
MANUFACTURE OF
A E R A T E D W T E R S.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

BOTICA INGLESA, 14, Escuta, Manila.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, Canton.

THE DISPENSARY, Foochow.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Tientsin

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hankow

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 21ST, 1887.

The delivery of the English mail was begun at 10.25 yesterday morning.

The Russian corvette *Vestrik*, Commander Law, left here yesterday for Canton.

The annual meeting of the seafarers of Union Church will be held this afternoon at half past five o'clock.

The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Ariadne* from Calcutta, left Shanghai yesterday for the port of Ningpo.Commodore Maxwell, R.N., who has been appointed to the *Victor Emmanuel* vice Commodore Morant, arrived here yesterday by the F. & O. steamship *Decatur*.The British steamer *Thales*, from Coast ports, reports having spoken the barque *Eudora* of Halifax, off St. John Island, bound for Hongkong, which waited to be reported.The Chinese steamer *Yungching*, having been in dock since 31st December, receiving now minor and extensive repairs, left Shanghai on the 14th instant for Tsinwan.

We are requested to inform those juries who have not yet been called upon, that they will be required to be in attendance at the Supreme Court on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 10.30 a.m.

The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) inform us that the Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Glencairn*, from Liverpool, and *Anchises*, from London, left Singapore yesterday morning for the port of Tsinwan.The Vladivostock correspondent of the *Shen-pao* says that Chinese colonisation is going on in the interior of the Yangtze, one of the most of the settlers are Shantung men, but there are also some Manchus and foreigners (probably Koreans), who are admitted to full citizenship. This is the first time that the Chinese have been granted such rights under which persons could be granted. Among the applicants there were a few who were under age, to whom passes were refused, as also to others whose identity was doubtful.We mentioned, some time since (says the *Daily News*), that the authorities at Kashing had issued a proclamation requiring all opium to be sent to that city on Nov. 1st. The *Shen-pao* of Shanghai has reiterated with his colleagues, particularly with regard to 100 lbs of opium that had been stopped at Kashing because they had been sent from this port. The balls were all properly stamped by the Customs here. We now learn that 50 lbs of that quantity have been released, but the Kashing authorities reply that as regards the remainder they cannot surrender it as they have sold it. They promise to pay the money received for the opium by and by, which is rather a curious way of dealing with other people's money.The Vladivostock correspondent of the *Shen-pao* says that Chinese colonisation is going on in the interior of the Yangtze. Most of the settlers are Shantung men, but there are also some Manchus and foreigners (probably Koreans), who are admitted to full citizenship. This is the first time that the Chinese have been granted such rights under which persons could be granted. Among the applicants there were a few who were under age, to whom passes were refused, as also to others whose identity was doubtful.The British ironclad frigate *Androcinos*, flagship of Vice-Admiral Vesey Hamilton, and the gun-vessel *Swift*, Commander Brumley, arrived here yesterday from Singapore, which port they had waited to be reported.The *Hu-pao* states that when District Magistrate Mooh leaves Shanghai to take part in the birthday festivities of a relative? On the 14th inst. Mr. Tsai, the Mixed Court Magistrate at Shanghai, did not sit, as he was engaged in celebrating his mother's birthday.

The Agents (Messrs. Arklow, Karbaw & Co.) yesterday received a telegram from London stating that the annual meeting of the shareholders in the China Shippers' Association, Ltd., was held on the 15th inst., when everything passed off satisfactorily, and a dividend of six per cent. has been declared.

The *Daily News* says:—A Chekiangman writes from Shaohing Fu, in the Chekiang province, that on the 12th inst. a heavy thunderstorm passed over the place and that two people were killed by lightning. The thunderstorm was followed by heavy rain, lasting a day, during which the temperature, which had been very high, fell twenty degrees.

The Criminal Sessions commenced yesterday at the Supreme Court. Although there was a somewhat heavy list the majority of the cases were disposed of by the Court itself. The most serious case heard was that of robbery and robbery with violence. Of the thirteen prisoners tried yesterday, ten were found guilty and three were acquitted.

The *Hu-pao* asserts that Chinese capitalists are beginning to take a hand in business out of the hands of the banks at Foochow. Last year two men named Kung and Yu advanced over Tls. 1,000,000 to native tea dealers at 10 to 11 per cent. lower rate of interest than the banks. Consequently the number of purchasers of tea for export is becoming fewer, and only five foreign houses purchase up to Tls. 1,000,000 yearly. This year Tls. 1,000,000 is being lent to native dealers through the twelve banks, at from seven-tenths to nine-tenths of one per cent. a month.The *Shen-pao* publishes an Imperial decree dated the 13th inst., by which General Hung Tse-chou is rewarded with a white jewel-studded white jet belt and sword, and is given two and two-thirds of his salary, for his services in capturing the insurgents in Kung-ho (Hainan). His plan for capturing one of the rebel chiefs, General Hung Tse-chou, is now leading the Imperial troops into Nai-shou, where the climate is exceedingly unhealthy, and the Emperor has decided that ten boxes of medicine are to be distributed among the officers and soldiers engaged in the expedition.

The *Shen-pao* states that the indemnity of \$35,500 paid by Japan to China in account of the Nagasaki riot, will be distributed as follows: \$41,500 for the seven marines who were killed; and \$5,000 for the six marines who were wounded. These amounts will be distributed among the families of the deceased by H. E. Li Hung-chang.

The *Batavia Nieuwsblad* calls attention to the fact that on the discharging recently of a cargo of sugar amounting to 2,200 tons at Philadelphia from on board a British steamer, half of it turned out to be transformed into fluid syrup. The sugar had been conveyed by way of the Suez Canal, and had been melted by the great heat undergone. In the hold the syrup stood eight feet deep.

The Right Hon. Sir George Bowen, G.C.M.G., and Miss Bowen were booked for Hongkong by the P. & O. steamer *Tarpon* leaving Liverpool on the 16th April. They are now in Hongkong, the 26th proximo. We hear, however, just before their departure from England, that Sir George was far from well and there was some doubt as to whether he would be able to fulfil his intention of returning to Hongkong to complete his term of office.

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The *Macao Independent* of the 13th instant says that a few days since a party of the Police Corps, accompanied by the Captain of the hospital ship, were sent to the 26th proximo. We hear, however, just before their departure from England, that Sir George was far from well and there was some doubt as to whether he would be able to fulfil his intention of returning to Hongkong to complete his term of office.

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Certain it is that the quantities "brought out" during 1886 considerably exceed the estimates of probable supply formed on the eve of the opening of the season; and furthermore, it is not likely that much cheap silk material which in ordinary times would have gone to make clothing for the Chinaman has been bought away from him for the European market?

The Report from Newchwang will be found to contain some interesting remarks on the development of the WHI, and also on that port; from Ichang we get a few particulars respecting the increased export of the Yellow Silk of Szechuan; in the Chinkiang Report the revival of attention to Refugees is alluded to; and the Shanghai Report comments on the year's Silk trade from the commercial standpoint.

The condition of the Sugar Trade should not however be within question. The quantity of Sugar at Canton, Brown (and Candy) imported from China by Hongkong, and to more remote Foreign countries has greatly fallen off since 1884.

The export of white in 1884 was 450,000 piculs, and it has now declined to 120,000 piculs; that of brown has declined from 1,020,000 piculs to 450,000 piculs; and that of candy in like proportion. The report from Takow, Swatow, and Kintschow, which is the first of its kind, describes the decline in the sugar trade, as well as the imposition of new taxation in Formosa; the competition of other sugars, especially Java; the influence of protection given to sugar cultivation in other countries, even Queenland perhaps; and the drought prevalent in the southern sugar-producing provinces. And both the Kintschow and Takow Committees point out the need of uniting both Chinese and foreign importers in the common struggle with local producers.

Before concluding my comments upon Reports I invite notice to the statistics of British Tea, Straw Braids, and Wool. The first named has increased from 220,000 piculs in 1883 to 250,000 piculs in 1885 and for 1886 we behold a further increase of 28 per cent., i.e., an export of 310,000 piculs. The export of Straw Braids has increased from 50,000 piculs in 1881 to 62,000 piculs, representing more than two million taels; and that of Wool has risen more than 100 per cent. since 1882.

Only a few words may be devoted to Imports. The quantity of Opium imported through the Foreign Customs is about the usual yearly average, though 1,000 piculs more than in 1885. The Native Opium crop was not so good as usual. It is several years since the import of Grey Sheldrake was caused to be an annual article. At the same time the Chinese Government's import of cotton yarn has gained considerably while at Canton and Swatow there has been a marked falling off. This is explained in a measure in the Swatow Report. Unfortunately, we are left in the dark as to the quantity imported into the Canton province by junks. England in 1885 and India in the year 1885-96 (1st April to 1st April) together sent to China some 665,000 piculs, representing more than two million taels.

The import of Karakoss in 1885 was double that of 1884, viz., 14,000,000 gallons and 7,000,000 gallons respectively. This increase was very great at nearly all the ports excepting those in the South, from Swatow to Fukien; and probably had we the statistics of the import from Hongkong by junks, we should find a gain of 100 per cent. As far as the imports in 1885 were 250 per cent. over 1884, the total British Yarns exports together it was 84 per cent. The gain at Shanghai was 500 per cent., but that import was 1,200,000 gallons in excess of consumption. At Foochow, the Formosa ports, and Amoy together the gain was 46 per cent. So much by way of comparing 1884 and 1885. But for 1886 we do not find a great an increase. The consumption at the Northern ports is also greater than in 1885. The so-called Yangtze ports have received but 91 million of what they took in 1885. This falling off in the best market should not surprise us for it is probably that the consumption of 1885 was abnormally swollen owing to the destruction of the local crops of Vegetable Oil by the Yangtze floods which prevailed in that year. The import at nearly every Southern port, beginning with Taku, has fallen considerably excepting at Taku, where salted codfish, dried fish, and Canton, which receives most of Karsenese, vessels outside our organization. The gain at Wuchow and Foochow is 250 per cent., and that at Tamsui is nearly 100 per cent. In brief, the increase in 1885 for all the Southern ports together from Ningpo to Fukien is from 1,000,000 gallons to 2,600,000 gallons. The total for three years for all the ports together is for 1885 14,470,000 gallons, and for 1886 19,800,000 gallons. But this does not represent increased consumption; the stocks at Shanghai at the end of 1886 being 101 million gallons. (India takes from 20 to 25 million gallons of Karakoss a year.)

The extension of the telegraph to the far West and the extreme South of China, and the construction of the Formosa lines with the mainland, and the opening of the Tsinling, Tsinshau, Paitchou, Kingchow, and Tsinan. The development of Formosa appears to be at least in train, centered upon Yehsin, and we read of the extension of Tea cultivation, of a projected railway, of Coal-mining, and of a revival of Camphor production. The Transit pass system is at length in operation in the two Kwang provinces, and in other places, notably Takow and Amoy, we observe its benign influence in mitigating the severity of Litis.

ARMY ESTIMATES FOR HONGKONG.

The following are the rates for Hongkong in the Army Estimates:

The establishment on which the Estimates are based consists of—Three batteries of Garrison Artillery, 37 of all ranks; a company of Engineers, 8 officers and 120 men; a battalion of Infantry, 803 of all ranks; a company of Local Artillery, a company of Native Engineers, and two companies of Lascars, 220 each rank; two Ordnance Artificers; and 21 of the Medical Staff Corps. Total of all ranks 1,714.

General Staff, Clerks, and Others—Major-General, £1,000; Lt. Col., £800; Captains, £400; subalterns, £200; four staff clerks, £201; temporary clerks, £100; &c., £21; Total, £2,363. Postal and contingent expenses, £250.

Army Pay Department—Chief paymaster, £500; two paymasters, £300; three subordinates, £20; postage and allowances, £70; postage and contingencies, £20. Total, £1,040.

Chaplains' Department—Officiating clergy, £600; vicars, £510; two chaplain clerks, ordinaries, &c., £28. Total, £252.

Medical Department—Deputy surgeon-general, £232; five brigade surgeons, surgeon-major, or surgeons, £1,380; quartermaster, £215; allowance for servants and to officers for mess, £184; postage and contingencies, £12; pay of nurses extra, £10; pay of medical officers and medical staff labour, £280; Dispersal and Contingent, £100; extra pay of Medical Staff Corps, £250.

Transport Department—Chief paymaster, £500; two paymasters, £300; three subordinates, £20; postage and allowances, £70; postage and contingencies, £20. Total, £1,040.

Ordnance Stores Establishment—Assistant Commissary-General, £240; deputy assistant commissary-general, £275; quarter-master, £420; allowance in lieu of servants, £60; Total, £1,067. Postage and contingencies, £200.

Soldier's Establishment—Four clerks, £200; barracks master, £100; Commissary Corps, £78; four sergeants continually employed, £20; temporary labour and military workmen, £20; Transport establishment, £730. Total, £2,302.

Ordnance Stores Establishment—Assistant Commissary-General, £270; two deputy assistant commissaries-general, £240; quarter-master, £420; allowance in lieu of servants, £60; Total, £1,067. Postage and contingencies, £200.

Provisions, &c.—Provisions, £17,400; forage, and puddles, straw, £3,700; fuel and light, £24,700; rents, rates, fees, £2,400; lodging allowance, £2,200; colonial allowances, £2,700; transport, £1,200; advertisements, £200; barrack stores, £300. Total, £23,450; appropriations in aid, £1,500. Total, £25,000.

Royal Engineers Department—Assistant Surveyor, £240; four military clerks and draftsmen, £365; seven military foremen of works, £770; temporary clerk and draughtsman, £15; three messengers, office-clerks, &c., £44; 13 stokers, carpenters, carters, engine drivers, &c., £220; postage and contingencies, £215. Total, £1,093.

Works, Buildings, and Repairs—Additional space for guns and projectiles in the Ordnance Stores Department, £21,400. The total estimate for the work is £23,550. Acquisition of land and provision of buildings thereon for use of troops, £23,500. The total estimate for the work was £24,170 and £23,550 has already been voted; but a further sum of £16,500 will be required for

the completion of the work. To remove and rebuild offices at West Battery, Kowloon, £1,500. The original estimate of £27,000 has been increased to £24,000. Works, repairs, &c., under £1,000, the vote for fortifications and Ordnance stores buildings, £21,304; and for the same for barracks, £3,426.

THE OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE ON PORT HAMILTON.

The correspondence respecting the temporary occupation of Port Hamilton by Great Britain has been published as a Parliamentary paper. Instructions to occupy the Islands were given on the 14th April, without any previous agreement, either with China or Korea. The Minister of War, in his Order of 16th April, states that Under ordinary circumstances Her Majesty's Government would have desired to have come to a previous understanding with the Chinese Government on the subjects. But in view of the probability of their occupation by another power, Her Majesty's Government have deemed it indispensable to take this step.

On April 22 General Gordon proposed to Macmillan that they should be accompanied on the temporary occupation, in which it was suggested. "In the event of the British Government failing to do so, the Chinese Government would be compelled to occupy the harbour and the operations for blocking the northern and southern entrances, he proceeds."

I should observe that there is no position in the harbour which could not be held by vessels from either one or the other side.

I would not propose to land coal at Port Hamilton, as, in the event of war, it would be too far for ships to return there for coal. The squadron must be accompanied by colliers, and the bay and anchorage in the neighbourhood of the scene of operations utilised for coaling purposes.

I consider that if we are to hold Port Hamilton, fortification must be thrown up, and in addition to the battery on Observatory Hill, to which I have referred, there should be a fort armed with armoured pieces at the northern entrance; if the passes south of Japan, Port Hamilton will be 200 or 250 miles out of their way; if they pass between Yesso and Nippon it may be useful.

Moresover, as the British Squadron has no resources in itself, it produces hardly sufficient for the subsistence of its population, and no fresh provisions are procurable. Whilst our ships have been there I have caused them to be supplied with bullocks and vegetables from this place, but in time of war this source of supply might be cut off against us.

VICE-ADmirAL HAMILTON TO THE SECRETARY TO THE ADMIRALTY.

"I enclose a copy of the Admiralty Circular dated 20th April.

Vice-Admiral Hamilton forwards a report by Captain Powlett, H. M. S. Champion, also by Captain M. J. D. Lomax, of H. M. S. Leader; S. H. P. Dacre, of H. M. S. Constance; and W. Marrett, of H. M. S. Lutine, whom he had despatched to study the subject. Both reports are adverse to the rotation of the place.

(Extract.)

"Audacious, at Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1885.

I have arrived at the same conclusion as my predecessor as regards the safety of holding Port Hamilton. In the matter of the proposed occupation, but in view of the Russian Minister at Peking having given the Yamsu to understand that should the Chinese Government not consent to such occupation, "the British Government also object to such occupation," the British Government also undertake to pay over the revenue to the Chinese Government.

Her Majesty's Government, and instructed him to express the hope that Her Majesty's Government will not find it necessary to occupy the islands.

At the Admiralty, 20th April.

"The Prince and Ministers of the Taung-ki Yamen have the honour to refer to Her Majesty's Minister to the Foreign Office, that they have been requested to inform the Chinese Government of the subject of the Korean Islands of Port Hamilton, also to the communications of His Excellency Taung-ki Ho, the Foreign Minister, who were informed by him that this matter was on that greatly concerned a tributary State of China.

In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government. At present the Chinese Government has no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands by the British Government.

At the Admiralty, 21st April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 22nd April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 23rd April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 24th April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 25th April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 26th April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 27th April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 28th April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 29th April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 30th April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 31st April.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 1st May.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 2nd May.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 3rd May.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 4th May.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 5th May.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the Chinese Government.

At the Admiralty, 6th May.

"In a course a reply was received from Her Majesty's Foreign Minister to the effect that the Chinese Government had no objection to the occupation of the Korean Islands in question.

Japan expressed concern at the occupation of the islands, and a formal protest was entered by Korea, but was afterwards withdrawn by the

INSURANCES.

THE LATEST ADVANCE IN LIFE INSURANCE.
THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S 5 YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY

THIS Policy secures the insured the option of terminating his Insurance at the end of any 5 Year period, and recovering for his Policy a cash surrender value together with his share of accumulated surplus apportioned as a dividend. If during the full amount of the Policy will be paid immediately after death, together with a Mortuary Dividend of 50 Cent. of all premiums received during the last 5 years in which death may happen.

Prospects and full particulars may be had on application to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Acting Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1887. [61]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undesignated Agents of the above Company are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1887. [16]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1720.

THE Undesignated having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1887. [13]

P H E N I X F I R E O F F I C E

The Undesignated are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE in the following Rates:

On First-class European Goods, 1% Net per Annun.

On First-class Gold and Merchandise stored therein, 1% Net per Annun.

On Coals, 1% Net per Annun.

On Petroleum in li-

censed Godowns, 1% Net per Annun.

On First-class Chinese Tumens, 2% Net per Annun.

Tumens, 2% Net per Annun.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

Agents for Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1887. [15]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undesignated having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [885]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undesignated, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEGMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undesignated, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1878. [12]

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undesignated having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1887. [608]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undesignated, Agents for the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1882. [97]

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undesignated, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. [45]

TO BE LET.

"BEACONFIDS" at present occupied by the HONGKONG AND SHANGAI BANKING CORPORATION. Possession from 1st May.

Apply to

BELLIOS & CO., or to SHARP & CO.

Estate Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1887. [52]

TO BE LET.

"BISNEE VILLA" - POKPEUM.

SHARP & CO., Estate Agents.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1887. [63]

TO BE LET, FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE with extensive Out-Door Apartments pleasantly situated at Richmond Terrace, C. in summer.

RICHMOND TERRACE ESTATE & BUILDING CO. LTD.

36 Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1887. [76]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS".

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [43]

OFFICES TO BE LET.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

* JOHN C. POTTER."

Curtis, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1887. [814]

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE 3/3 L. I. German Bark

* F. H. DREWS"

Rothbart, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1887. [74]

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE 3/3 L. I. British Bark

* J. H. D. HARTRAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1887. [13]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

* ANNIE JONSON."

R. Greig, Master, shortly expected from SHANGHAI, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1887. [40]

FOR TIMBER.

THE Undesignated Agents for Messrs. E. A. ABRAHAMSON & CO. Sandakan, British North Borneo, are now prepared to submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1887. [659]

YEE SUNG & CO., Coal Merchants,

have always on hand.

LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.

Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SUNG & CO., No. 63, PEKIA.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. CHAN LIANG XI 陳清奇
was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm
from the 24th January, 1887.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN CHING XI 陳清奇
firm ceased from this date.

NOTICE.

TAI PUNG SHUN HONG,
50, Bonham Strand West,
Hongkong, 8th April, 1887. [71]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN CHING XI 陳清奇
in our Firm ceased on the 24th November, 1886, and that of Mr. PAUL GERHARD HUBER on the 31st December, 1886.

NOTICE.

MR. JACOB LUUF has been authorized to sign our Bills of lading for this date.

NOTICE.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1887. [16]

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY GRANFORD, MR. JOHN ROBERT STANFORD GRAWFORD were admitted PARTNERS in our Firm in Hongkong on the 1st April, 1887.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of our Firm ceased on the 24th November, 1886, and that of Mr. PAUL GERHARD HUBER on the 31st December, 1886.

NOTICE.

Mr. JACOB LUUF has been authorized to sign our Bills of lading for this date.

NOTICE.

THE Undesignated Agents for the above Firm, are now prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

NOTICE.

DENYS & MOSSOP, Solicitors & Notaries.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1887. [685]

NOTICE.

MESSRS. HENRY PRINCE TENNANT & DAREY, and BENDYSE LAYTON were admitted PARTNERS in our Firm in China and Hongkong on the 1st January, 1887.

NOTICE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1887. [814]

NOTICE.

THE Undesignated having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM HOMFRAY FULLER & DAREY, and BENDYSE LAYTON were admitted PARTNERS in our Firm in China and Hongkong on the 1st January, 1887.

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